STATE OF IOWA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

UTILITIES BOARD

IN RE:

DOCKET NO. RMU-03-4

ALTERNATE ENERGY PRODUCTION

ORDER COMMENCING RULE MAKING

(Issued February 12, 2003)

Pursuant to the authority of Iowa Code §§ 17A.4, 476.1, 476.8, 476.41 to 476.45, Section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA), and 18 CFR Part 292, the Utilities Board (Board) proposes to adopt the rules attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. These rules propose to amend 199 IAC chapters 15 and 20. The amendments are in response to Executive Orders 8 and 9 and simplify and clarify the rules relating to alternate energy production.

The purpose of 199 IAC chapter 15 is to implement federal and state law governing purchase and sale transactions between electric utilities and independent power producers that qualify as cogeneration, small power production, and alternate energy production (AEP). The chapter has been generally effective in establishing utility rates and procedures for cogeneration, small power production, and AEP and generally fulfilling the utilities' 105 MW AEP purchase obligation under lowa Code §§ 476.43 and 476.44.

Chapter 15 was originally adopted in 1981 to implement Section 210 of PURPA. This federal statute requires electric utilities to interconnect and purchase electricity from non-utility cogenerators and small power producers at rates based on utility avoided costs. The rules were augmented in 1984 to implement lowa Code §§ 476.41 to 476.45, encouraging the development of AEP through incentive purchase rates, which were potentially higher than the avoided cost rates available under PURPA. The AEP rules were amended in 1991 and 1993 to implement changes in lowa Code §§ 476.41 to 476.45 and again in 1994 to reflect changes in engineering standards.

In 1997, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) ruled that the AEP incentive purchase rates were preempted by federal law to the extent the incentive rates exceeded utility avoided costs. However, FERC also ruled that the Board could require utilities to purchase AEP under the state statute. 78 FERC ¶ 61,067. Chapter 15 has since been applied on this basis, although not yet revised to reflect the change. Originally, the main difference in treatment of AEP and PURPA small power production was in the rates available to AEP. Following the FERC decision, only a few differences remain. These can be condensed into a single rule section describing the additional requirements for AEP. AEP definitions can also be simplified and clarified.

Because the Board can no longer use incentive rates for AEP purchases, the rules that focus on setting the incentive rate can be eliminated and replaced with

rules that focus on compliance with the statutory purchase requirements. The changes will make the rules consistent with current policy and practice. The current policy has been successful because it has resulted in AEP purchases, largely through the solicitation of competitive bids, that have largely fulfilled the utilities' statutory purchase obligation at a lower cost than under the Board's AEP incentive rate approach.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

- A rule making proceeding, identified as Docket No. RMU-03-4, is commenced for purposes of receiving comments upon the proposed rules attached to this order.
- 2. The Executive Secretary is directed to submit for publication in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin a notice in the form attached to and incorporated by reference in this order.

UTILITIES BOARD

/s/ Diane Munns /s/ Mark O. Lambert ATTEST: /s/ Judi K. Cooper Executive Secretary /s/ Elliott Smith

Dated at Des Moines, Iowa, this 12th day of February, 2003.

UTILITIES DIVISION [199]

Notice of Intended Action

Pursuant to Iowa Code sections 17A.4, 476.1, 476.8, 476.41 to 476.45, Section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, and 18 CFR Part 292, the Utilities Board (Board) gives notice that on February 12, 2003, the Board issued an order in Docket No. RMU-03-4, In re: Alternate Energy Production, "Order Commencing Rule Making." The Board is proposing revisions to 199 IAC 15 and 199 IAC 20.9(2)"b"(6) in response to Governor Vilsack's Executive Orders 8 and 9 and to simplify and clarify the rules related to alternate energy production.

The Board will not detail here the reasons for proposing the rules because those reasons have been delineated in the Board's order referred to above. This order is available at the Board's Web site, http://www.state.ia.us/iub. This order is also available in hard copy for review or purchase at the Board's Records Center, 350 Maple Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0069; telephone (515)281-6240.

Pursuant to Iowa Code sections 17A.4(1)"a" and "b," any interested person may file a written statement of position pertaining to the proposed amendments. The statement must be filed on or before March 25, 2003, by filing an original and ten copies in a form substantially complying with 199 IAC 2.2(2). All written statements should clearly state the author's name and address and should make specific reference to this docket. All communications should be directed to the Executive Secretary, Utilities Board, 350 Maple Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0069.

A public hearing to receive comments on the proposed amendments will be held at 10 a.m. on May 16, 2003, in the Board's hearing room at the address listed above. The Board does not find it necessary to propose a separate waiver provision in this rule making. The Board's general waiver provision in 199 IAC 1.3 is applicable to these rules.

These amendments are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 476.1, 476.8, 476.41 to 476.45, Section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, and 18 CFR Part 292.

The following amendments are proposed.

Item 1. Amend rule 15.1 as follows:

199—15.1(476) Definitions. Terms defined in the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA), 16 U.S.C. 2601, et seq., shall have the same meaning for purposes of these rules as they have under PURPA, unless further defined in this chapter.

"AEP facility" means any of the following: (1) an electric production facility which derives 75 percent or more of its energy input from solar energy, wind, waste management, resource recovery, refuse-derived fuel, agricultural crops or residues, or wood burning; (2) a hydroelectric facility at a dam; (3) land, systems, buildings, or improvements that are located at the project site and are necessary or convenient to the construction, completion, or operation of the facility; or (4) transmission or distribution facilities necessary to conduct the energy produced by the facility to the purchasing utility.

"Avoided costs" means the incremental costs to an electric utility of electric energy or capacity or both which, but for the purchase from the qualifying facility or qualifying facilities, such utility would generate itself or purchase from another source.

"Back-up power" means electric energy or capacity supplied by an electric utility to qualifying facilities and AEP facilities to replace energy ordinarily generated by a facility's own generation equipment during an unscheduled outage of the facility.

"Board" means the Iowa Utilities Board.

"Interconnection costs" means the reasonable costs of connection, switching, metering, transmission, distribution, safety provisions and administrative costs incurred by the electric utility directly related to the installation and maintenance of the physical facilities necessary to permit interconnected operations with a qualifying facility facilities and AEP facilities, to the extent the costs are in excess of the corresponding costs which the electric utility would have incurred if it had not engaged in interconnected operations, but instead generated an equivalent amount of electric energy itself or purchased an equivalent amount of electric energy or capacity from other sources. Interconnection costs do not include any costs included in the calculation of avoided costs.

"Interruptible power" means electric energy or capacity supplied by an electric utility subject to interruption by the electric utility under specified conditions.

"Maintenance power" means electric energy or capacity supplied by an electric utility during scheduled outages of the qualifying facility facilities and AEP facilities.

"Next generating plant" means the utility's assumed next coal-fired base load electric generating plant, whether currently planned or not, based on current technology and undiscounted current cost.

"Purchase" means the purchase of electric energy or capacity or both from a qualifying facilities and AEP facilities, by an electric utility.

"Qualifying alternate energy production facility" means any of the following:

- 1. An electric production facility which derives 75 percent or more of its energy input from solar energy, wind, waste management, resource recovery, refusederived fuel, agricultural crops or residues, or wood burning;
- 2. Land, systems, buildings, or improvements that are located at the project site and are necessary or convenient to the construction, completion, or operation of the facility; or
- 3. Transmission or distribution facilities necessary to conduct the energy produced by the facility to the purchasing utility.

A facility which is a qualifying facility under 18 CFR Part 292, Subpart B, is not precluded from being an alternate energy production facility.

"Qualifying facility" means a cogeneration facility or a small power production facility which is a qualifying facility under 18 CFR Part 292, Subpart B.

"Qualifying small hydro facility" means any of the following:

- 1. A hydroelectric facility at a dam;
- 2. Land, systems, buildings, or improvements that are located at the project site and are necessary or convenient to the construction, completion or operation of the facility; or

3. Transmission or distribution facilities necessary to conduct the energy produced by the facility to the purchasing utility.

A facility which is a qualifying facility under 18 CFR Part 292, Subpart B, is not precluded from being a small hydro facility.

"Rate" means any price, rate, charge, or classification made, demanded, observed or received with respect to the sale or purchase of electric energy or capacity, or any rule, regulation, or practice respecting any rate, charge, or classification, and any contract pertaining to the sale or purchase of electric energy or capacity.

"Sale" means the sale of electric energy or capacity or both by an electric utility to a qualifying facility facilities and AEP facilities.

"Supplementary power" means electric energy or capacity supplied by an electric utility, regularly used by a qualifying facility facilities and AEP facilities in addition to that which the facility generates itself.

"System emergency" means a condition on a utility's system which is likely to result in imminent significant disruption of service to customers or is imminently likely to endanger life or property.

Item 2. Amend rule 15.2 as follows:

199—15.2(476) Scope.

15.2(1) Applicability.

a. Subrule 15.2(2) and rules 199—15.3(476) and 199—15.10(476) of this chapter apply to all electric utilities, and to all qualifying facilities, all qualifying

alternate energy production facilities, and all qualifying small hydro and all AEP facilities.

- b. Rule 199—15.3(476) of this chapter applies to electric utilities which are subject to rate regulation by the board.
- <u>c.</u> b. Rules 199—15.4(476) to 199—15.9(476) of this chapter apply only to the regulation of sales and purchases between qualifying facilities and electric utilities which are subject to rate regulation by the board.
- <u>d. e.</u> Rules Rule 199—15.11(476) to 199—15.16(476) of this chapter lists additional requirements that apply only to the regulation of sales and purchases between qualifying alternate energy production or small hydro <u>AEP</u> facilities, and electric utilities which are subject to rate regulation by the board, pursuant to lowa Code sections 476.41 to 476.45.
 - **15.2(2)** Negotiated rates or terms. These rules do not:
- a. Limit the authority of any electric utility, any qualifying facility, any qualifying alternate energy production facility, or any qualifying small hydro AEP facility to agree to a rate for any purchase, or terms or conditions relating to any purchase, which differ from the rate or terms or conditions which would otherwise be required by these rules; or
- b. Affect the validity of any contract entered into between an electric utility and either a qualifying facility, a qualifying alternate energy production facility, or a qualifying small hydro AEP facility, for any purchase.
 - Item 3. Amend rule 15.3 as follows:

199—15.3(476) Information to board. In addition to the information required to be supplied to the board under 18 CFR 292.302, all <u>rate-regulated</u> electric utilities shall supply to the board copies of contracts executed for the purchase or sale, for resale, of energy or capacity. If the purchases or sales are made other than pursuant to the terms of a written contract, then information as to the relevant prices and conditions shall be supplied to the board. All information required to be supplied under this rule shall be filed with the board by May 1 and November 1 of each year, for all transactions occurring since the last filing was made.

Item 4. Amend rule 15.10 as follows:

199—15.10(476) Standards for interconnection, safety, and operating reliability. For purposes of this rule, "electric utility" or "utility" means both rate-regulated and nonrate-regulated electric utilities.

- **15.10(1)** Acceptable standards. Qualifying facilities, qualifying alternate energy production facilities, and qualifying small hydro <u>AEP</u> facilities shall all meet the applicable provisions in the publications listed below in order to be eligible for interconnection to an electric utility system:
 - a. General Requirements for Synchronous Machines, ANSI C50.10-1990.
- b. Requirements for Salient Pole Synchronous Generators and Condensers,
 ANSI C50.12-1982.
- c. Requirements for Cylindrical-Rotor Synchronous Generators, ANSI C50.131989 1982.
- d. Requirements for Combustion Gas Turbine Driven Cylindrical-Rotor Synchronous Generators, ANSI C50.14-1977.

- e. Iowa Electrical Safety Code, as defined in 199—Chapter 25.
- f. National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70-1999 1993.

For those facilities which are of such design as to not be subject to the standards noted in "a," "b," "c," and "d," above, data on the manufacturer, type of device, and output current wave form (at full load) and output voltage wave form (at no load and at full load) shall be submitted to the utility for review and approval prior to interconnection. A copy of the utility decision (whether approving or disapproving), including the data specified above and the exact location of the facility, shall be filed with the board within one week of the date of the decision. The utility decision, or its failure to decide within a reasonable time, may be appealed to the board. The appeal shall be treated as a contested case proceeding.

- **15.10(2)** Modifications required. The standards set forth in ANSI C50.10 are modified as follows:
- a. Rule 8.1 "Maximum allowable deviation factor," is modified to read: "The deviation factor of the open-circuit terminal voltage wave and the current wave at all loads shall not exceed 0.1. Deviation factor shall be as defined in ANSI C42.100-1972."
- 15.10(3) Interconnection facilities. Interconnections between qualifying facilities (or qualifying alternate energy production facilities, or qualifying small hydro AEP facilities) and electric utility systems shall be equipped with devices, as set forth below, to protect either system from abnormalities or component failures that may occur within the facility or the electric utility system. Inclusion of the following

protective systems shall be considered as a minimum standard of accepted good practice unless otherwise ordered by the board:

- a. The interconnection must be provided with a switch that provides a visible break or opening. The switch must be capable of being padlocked in the open position.
- b. The interconnection shall include overcurrent devices on the facility to automatically disconnect the facility at all currents that exceed the full-load current rating of the facility.
- c. Facilities with a design capacity of 100 kilowatts or less must be equipped with automatic disconnection upon loss of electric utility-supplied voltage.
- d. Those facilities that produce a terminal voltage prior to the closure of the interconnection shall be provided with synchronism-check devices to prevent closure of the interconnection under conditions other than a reasonable degree of synchronization between the voltages on each side of the interconnection switch.
- **15.10(4)** Access. Both the operator of the qualifying facility (or qualifying alternate energy production facility, or qualifying small hydro <u>AEP</u> facility) and the utility shall have access to the interconnection switch at all times.
- **15.10(5)** Inspections. The operator of the qualifying facility (or qualifying alternate energy production facility, or qualifying small hydro <u>AEP</u> facility) shall adopt a program of inspection of the generator and its appurtenances and the interconnection facilities in order to determine necessity for replacement and repair.

Representatives of the utility shall have access at all reasonable hours to the interconnection equipment specified in subrule 15.10(3) for inspection and testing.

15.10(6) Emergency disconnection. In the event that an electric utility or its customers experience problems of a type that could be caused by the presence of alternating currents or voltages with a frequency higher than 60 Hertz, the utility shall be permitted to open and lock the interconnection switch pending a complete investigation of the problem. Where the utility believes the condition creates a hazard to the public or to property, the disconnection may be made without prior notice. However, the utility shall notify the operator of the qualifying facility (or qualifying alternate energy production facility, or qualifying small hydro AEP facility) by written notice and, where possible, verbal notice as soon as practicable after the disconnection; and shall notify the electric engineering section of the bureau of rate and safety evaluation of the board by the next working day. If the facility and the utility are unable to agree on conditions for reconnection of the facility, a contested case proceeding to determine the conditions for reconnection may be commenced by the facility or the utility upon filing of a petition.

Item 5. Rescind rule 15.11(476) and adopt the following **new** rule in lieu thereof: **199—15.11(476)** Additional rate-regulated utility obligations regarding AEP **facilities.** For purposes of this rule, "MW" means megawatt, "MWH" means megawatt-hour, and "utility" means a rate-regulated electric utility.

15.11(1) Obligation to purchase from AEP facilities. Each utility shall purchase, pursuant to contract, its share of at least 105 MW of AEP generating capacity and associated energy production. The utility's share of 105 MW is based on the utility's

estimated percentage share of Iowa peak demand, which is based on the utility's highest monthly peak shown in its 1990 FERC Form 1 annual report, and on its related Iowa sales and total company sales and Iosses shown in its 1990 FERC Form 1 and IE-1 annual reports. Each utility's share of the 105 MW is determined to be as follows:

	Percentage Share of Iowa Peak	Utility Share of 105 MW
Interstate Power and Light	47.43%	49.8 MW
MidAmerican Energy	52.57%	55.2 MW

A utility is not required to purchase from an AEP facility that is not owned or operated by an individual, firm, co-partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, city, town, or county that meets both of the following: 1) is not primarily engaged in the business of producing or selling electricity, gas, or useful thermal energy other than electricity, gas, or useful thermal energy sold solely from AEP facilities; and 2) does not sell electricity, gas, or useful thermal energy to residential users other than the tenants or the owner or operator of the facility.

- **15.11(2)** Purchases pursuant to a legally enforceable obligation. Each AEP facility shall provide electricity on a best-efforts basis pursuant to a legally enforceable obligation for the delivery of electricity over a specified contract term.
- **15.11(3)** Annual reporting requirement. Beginning April 1, 2004, each utility shall file an annual report listing MW capacity and associated monthly MWH purchased from AEP facilities, itemized by AEP facility.
- **15.11(4)** Tariff filings. The electric utility shall maintain a tariff schedule of standard AEP contract provisions offered. The initial tariffs and subsequent

revisions shall be subject to board approval. Provisions of any individual AEP

contract which differ from or exceed the utility tariff of standard AEP contract

provisions shall also be subject to board approval, unless otherwise agreed upon by

the individual AEP and utility.

15.11(5) Net metering. Each utility shall offer to operate in parallel through net

metering (with a single meter monitoring only the net amount of electricity sold or

purchased) with an AEP facility, provided that the facility complies with any

applicable standards established in accordance with these rules.

In the alternative, by choice of the facility, the utility and facility shall operate in a

purchase and sale arrangement whereby any electricity provided to the utility by the

AEP facility is sold to the utility at the fixed or negotiated buy-back rate, and any

electricity provided to the AEP facility by the utility is sold to the facility at the tariffed

rate.

Item 6. Rescind and reserve rules 15.12(476) through 15.16(476).

Item 7. Amend subrule 20.9(2)"b"(6) as follows:

(6) Purchases of energy and capacity from qualifying alternate energy

production facilities and qualifying small hydro from AEP facilities, at rates required

under 199—15.12 15.11(476).

February 12, 2003

/s/ Diane Munns

Diane Munns

Chairman

12